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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION
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50X1 1. [redacted] several high steel towers being constructed and anchored in concrete bases in the vicinity of Prague. One place that I saw such towers was about 15-20 km north of Prague, where they crossed the Prague-Melnik highway. Another place where the towers were being constructed was 15 km east of Prague, crossing the Prague-Hradec Kralove highway, near the town of Sadska. I later learned that this construction was to be a high-tension electrical line, a new project included in the Five Year Plan for industrial power (prumysl energetiky). This high tension line was to link the largest electrical power plant in Czechoslovakia, located in Ervenice [5031N-1332E] northern Bohemia, with the new hydro-electric plants being built in Slovakia. The reason for the construction of the new line was to equalize distribution of electrical power in both parts of the country by the two largest suppliers. In addition, in case the Ervenice power supply should fail, power plants in Slovakia could furnish the power, and vice-versa. The Ervenice power combine uses soft coal from the Most-Duchcov mining region and black coal from the Kladno region. This "balance line", which I had observed being constructed, was supposed to be capable of transmitting a 250,000 volt current. Construction was being hastened which indicates that the project carried a high priority. Later I heard rumors that this high tension line would play a part in the industrial cooperation with Eastern Germany. I doubt this because

[redacted] observed [5047N-1503E] and I did not see this high-tension line cross over into Germany at any point. In July 1950, when I first noticed the construction of the line north of Prague, it appeared that the line was nearing completion because on each tower was a sign warning persons to keep at a safe distance from the tower.

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2. The evening "newsreel" broadcast [redacted] on Radio Prague included a very short statement to the effect that on that same day a new hydroelectric power plant (hydroelektrarna) on the Morava River was put into operation. The announcement gave no further details or comments. This came as somewhat of a surprise to me because although I had heard of many plans to construct hydroelectric plants in Slovakia, I never heard of any construction planned on the Morava River. It would seem, however, that the most suitable location for a hydroelectric plant would be somewhere on the lower Morava, where the current is more powerful and the channel is wider.
3. Tvorba of 27 December 1951, contained an article about the new metallurgical combine, Klement Gottwald Foundry Works, in Kuncice nad Ostravici /4948N-1818E/. This combine, according to the newspaper was soon to have its own power plant with a capacity of more than one million kw. No further details were given.

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